PRESIDENT ON RATE-MAKING.

INTERSTATE BOARD SHOULD FIX RAILROAD TARIFFS, HE SAYS.

Such Power Should Be Given to the Commission and Its Schedule Should Go into Effect Practically at Once-Federal and Not State Supervision.

DENVER, Col., May 9.-President Roosevelt discussed railroad rate legislation at a dinner given to him by the Denver Chamber of Commerce last night. The President replied to the toast, "The Nation." The policy of this country, he said, should be to give, not to the State but to the national Government, an increased power of supervising and regulating corporations. He advocated extending the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission and giving it particularly the power to fix railroad rates and enforce them at once. In part

he said: "I want to say a word as to a Govern-mental policy in which I feel that this whole country ought to take a great interest and which is itself but part of a general policy into which I think our Government must go. I speak of the policy of extending the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of giving them particularly the power to fix rates, and to have the rates that they fix go into effect practically at once. As I that represents in my mind part of what should be the general policy of this country, the policy of giving not to the State but to the national Government an increased supervisory and regulatory power

over corporations. "We see rallways grow up, each of which is controlled by a single corporation or individual, sometimes several of them being controlled in combination by corporations or by a few individuals. When such is the case, in my judgment it is absolutely necessary that the nation-for the State cannot

sary that the nation—for the State cannot possibly do it—should assume a supervisory and regulatory function over the great corporations which practically control the highways of commerce.

"When you give a nation that power, remember that harm and not good will come from the giving it unless you give it with the firm determination not only to get justice for yourselves but to do justice to others; that you will be as jealous to give justice to the railroads as to exact justice from them.

from them.
"We must make up our minds that nothing "We must make up our minds that nothing but harm will come from any scheme to exercise such supervision as that I ad-vocate over corporations, and especially over the common carriers, until we have it clearly fixed in our minds that the scheme is to be one of substantial justice alike to the common carrier and to the public. "I wish to urge with all the carnestness I

"I wish to urge with all the earnestness I possess, not only upon the public but upon those interested in the great railway corporations, the absolute need of acquiescence in the enactment of such a law. As has been well set forth by the Attorney-General, Mr. Moody, in his recent masterly argument presented to the committee of the Senate which is investigating the matter, the legislature has the right, and, as I believe, the duty, of conferring those powers upon some executive body. It cannot confer them upon any court, nor can it take away the court's power to interfere if the law is administered in a way that amounts to confessation of property."

ministered in a way that amounts to confiscation of property.

"Of course it would be possible to come much short of such confiscation and yet do great damage, perhaps irreparable damage, to the great corporations engaged in interstate commerce. We must remember always that most of the men who are responsible for the management of these great corporations and who have profited thereby have made their fortunes not as incidental to damaging but to benefiting the community as a whole. We must be careful that nothing is done that would jeopard their industries, as that would therefore work harm of the most far reaching kind, not only to all, from the humblest to the highest, engaged in these industries, but to the business community as a whole. We must be careful to see that the law is administered with sanity and conservaistered with sanity and conserva-

rism.
"I cannot attempt to speak in 'detail of all that should be put into the law, as I hope it will be enacted at the next session of the national Congress. Not only should this power of rates go in, but in my belief this power of rates go in, but in my belief we should at the same time deal with the private car, which, as regards certain industries, offers an even greater menace than is offered by the present system of fixing rates. I do not think that the law will have to deal with many subjects, but I do feel that with those I have mentioned and with perhaps one or two others, it should deal effectively."

APPROVES ROOSEVELT'S PLAN. St. Louis Mercha, ts' Exchange Favors En-

larging Powers of Interstate Board. Sr. Louis, Mo.; May 9.-The board of directors of the Mercantile Exchange lined up with President Roosevelt at their meeting to-day, indorsing the Administration program for enlarging the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The board provided for a committee to go to Washington and urge the passage of the Townsend bill, which gives to the Interstate Commerce Commission rate

making powers.

There was practically no division among the members on the general proposition that freight rate legislation, as outlined by the President, is necessary.

BREWER ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Herman Bartels of Syracuse Arrested With Others on Serious Charges. STRACUSE, N. Y., May 2.-Herman Bar-

tels. Sr., one of the best known residents of Syracuse, who is a leading brewer here, was arrested early this morning at his home, charged with attempted areon. The ar-rest was made by Chief of Police W. C. Bell of Auburn, with three policemen from that city, without the knowledge of the local

police.

The warrant, which was sworn out by Chief Bell, charges that Mr. Bartels was implicated in an attempt to set fire to the Lakeshore mait house, of which he was the principal owner, at Auburn last June. The arrest of Mr. Bartels followed the arrest and confession of John Dippold at Chicago.

After arresting Mr. Bartels, the officers took into custody William O'Hara and Mrs. Margaret Whittig for the same offense. The latter is the wife of the village clerk of Solvay, Martin L. Whittig, who disappeared shortly after the fire and for whom the police are now searching.

shortly after the fire and for whom the police are now searching.

They shadowed Dippold all the way from Canada to Chicago in hope that he might go to Whittig. This afternoon Chief Bell at Solvay arrested an oil pedler, who is alleged to have sold the oil found in the Lakeshore Brewery to Whittig. Dippold's confession alleged that Attorney Edward J. Shanahan of this city visited him while he was at Newark, N. J., and, giving him money, advised him to go to Canada.

RANSOM FOR HIS HORSES.

East Side Expressman Pays Marked 65 -Man With Poison Tale Pinched. Joseph Bellofsky of 75 Division street was locked up in the Madison street police station vesterday on a charge of attempted

extortion. The complainant, Isaac Greenburg of 25 Suffolk street, an expressman

burg of 25 Suffolk street, an expressman and the owner of several horses, said that Bellofsky met him in Division street in the early afternoon and told of an offer he had received from one of Greenburg's competitors of a large sum of money if he would poison Greenburg's horses.

Bellofsky offered for \$25 to guarantee the safety of the horses. Greenburg started to find enough money to bind the bargain and succeeded in raising \$5. Meanwhile Detective O'Farrell had learned of the affair and he told Greenburg to mark the bill before making payment.

Bellofsky saw the detective watching tham as he received the money and promptly turned.

Would You Have Fine Teeth?

Take proper precautions to prevent early decay.

Dr. Sheffield's **Anti-Septic** Tooth Powder.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

KILLS ENEMY ON TRAIN.

Eldredge Shoots Calhoun, Who Wounded Him-Duel in Car. HOUSTON; Tex., May 9 .- W. T. Eldredge, former vice-president and general manager

of the Cane Belt Railway, killed his second man on board a rassenger train approaching this city this morning. Eldredge, who had been riding in a Pullman, walked into the day car. There he met

Edward Calhoun, a man who had once shot him. Both instantly went for their guns. Eldredge drew his weapon first and fired four shots. Three of them hit Calhoun and a fourth struck A. W. Turner, a passenger, in the arm. Calhoun sank to the floor, The car was filled with passengers and a

stampede to get out ensued in which several women fainted. Eldredge was placed under arrest at Walls. Two years ago, in the same coach, at

nearly the same hour, while Eldredge was manager of the Cane Belt, he met Capt. William Dunovant, a director of the road, and a similar tragedy ensued. Both men drew revolvers, but Eldredge killed Duno-

That killing was the result of a bitter enmity among Cane Belt stockholders and directors. Twice later Eldredge was shot down from ambush, but each time he re-covered. On the plea of self-defense he was acquitted of the charge of murdering Dunovant.

Eldredge then declared he would leave the State to prevent further trouble, but he failed to do so. Calhoun, whom he killed to-day, was a close friend of Capt. Dunovant and a leader of the anti-Eldredge

Eldredge, in a statement, said that Calhoun had once shot him and he had long expected trouble when they again met. He was not expecting to meet him on the train, but was at all times prepared. He said that Calhoun fired the first shot, but it missed. He then returned the fire, sending three bullets into Calboun's breast.

ALLY OF "MIKE THE SKATE."

Says He Bluffed With Unloaded Cun Under

Orders-Lad Wouldn't Be Robbed. Gaston Koch, 17 years old, who tends his father's shoe store on 125th st eet and lives at 293 Lenox avenue, stopped in a erowd yesterday morning in front of 839 East Houston street, where a woman had been kicked by a horse. Gaston felt a tug at his waistcoat pocket and discovered that his silver watch had been stolen. A young man standing near made to go away, but Gaston seized him and found

away, but Gaston seized him and found the watch in his hand. He got it back. Then Gaston tried to find a policeman, all the time keeping an eye on the thief. Before he had succeeded a thirteen-year-old youngster, who later said that he was Jacob Stepper of 36½ Stanton street, stepped up to him.

"Get out of here or I'll put a hole in you,"

"Get out of here or I is part and a facob.

Gaston, when he looked down, saw a revolver held close to his side. He ran. He found a policeman, who told him that the crowd was off his post and he could do nothing. At Clinton and Rivington streets he found Policeman Michael F.

Walsh of the traffic squad. The two hunted streets he found Policeman Michael F. Walsh of the traffic squad. The two hunted together until they found young Stepper. The pistol, unloaded, was found on him.

"Mike the Skate' put me up to it." said Jacob yesterday in the Children's Court. "He gave me the gun and told me to tell der guy to 'git.' and I did."

The boy said that "Mike the Skate" was the leader of a gang of young pickpockets. He told where they made their headquarters in Attorney street. Justice McKeon directed the police to look them up.

Stepper had been in the Children's Court twice before. Justice McKeon found him guilty and remanded him for sentence

guilty and remanded him for sentence to-day.

NEW STATUE OF M'KINLEY.

Work of H. A. MacNell on Exhibition at His Long Island Studio.

The heroic statue of President McKinley, which H. A. MacNeil recently completed for the Ohio State Capitol at Columbus, was on view yesterday in the sculptor's studio at College Point.

It stands 91/4 feet high and represents Mr. McKinley in the attitude of delivering his famous speech for "Peace" at the Pan-American Exposition on the day he was

The left hand holds the manuscript and the frock coat is thrown back in a fold from the chest by a gesture of the right arm. The statue will stand on a pedestal about fitteen feet high in the center at the back of a semicircular seat about 100 feet across. At each end of this bench of granite will stand a group, also by Mr. MacNeil, one of female figures representing "Peace," the other of two male figures typifying "The Trades."

the other of two male figures typlfying "The Trades."

Mr. MacNeil received the contract after a competitive contest about two years ago. In modeling the McKinley statue he used besides the photographs from the death mask by E. A. Pausch, numerous views of the President, representing him in all attitudes, and models of his height and weight clothed in suits made by Mr. McKinley's tailor from the President's measurements. The making of the bronze statue from the clay model begins to-day. The contract provides that the whole group shall be in place by Jan. 1, 1906.

DIED CLOSE TOGETHER.

Retired Merchants Pass Away Suddenty Two Houses Apart at Same Time.

Two retired merchants living within two doors of each other died suddenly yesterday at almost the same time. Doctors

notified the Coroner's office of both cases almost simultaneously.

The first death was that of John J. Lambert, a retired dry goods merchant, whose children found his body in bed at his home, o'clook. Dr. James W. Decker notified the Coroner's office of his patient's death. Ten minutes later Dr. Gellant of 60 West Sixty-sixth street telephoned that Christopher Brazer, 57 years old, also a retired merchant, had died suddenly at his boarding house, at 55 West Fifty-second street. Mr. Lambert, who was 58 years old, had been in poor hea'h for some time, and yesterday, Dr. Decker said, he took an overdose of nux vomica. Death, he said, was accidental. Mr. Lambert was born in New York, but was engaged in business first in Troy and later in New Brunswick, N. J., until his retirement ten years ago. He leaves a son and a daughter.

Mr. Brazer was unmarried and came here from Finladaiphis, where welstlyes West Fifty-second street, about 11

BRITISH RATE LAWS HARMFUL

ENGLISH EXPERT SO TESTIFIES BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Interference by Parliament Injurious to Public. He Asserts-Conditions There Different From Those in This Country-Protest From Lumber Dealers.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- W. M. Acworth, an English railway expert and a delegate to the International Rallway Congress representing the British Government, was before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to-day. He gave a succinct account of the English railway conditions and said they afforded no basis of comparison with American roads.

First, the organic law was different, Parliament not having the limitations of constitution in the enactment of laws Then there was the difference in length of haul, which in England was 25 miles on an average, as against 120 miles in the United States. The carriage of goods from the warehouse to the train and from the train to the point of delivery was included in the railway charge in England, whereas in the United States it was not so. There was no basis of comparison in rates.

Mr. Acworth explained the rate regulation in England, which was that Parliament fixed the maximum rate, not on ton per mile basis, but practically the rates charged by the roads when the act was passed in 1893. The American short and long haul clause was also adopted, together with a provision that in case a rate was reduced by a railroad it would only be restored by the Railway Commission Court. The effect of the latter was to stop putting rates down. and in his opinion worked to the detriment

of the shippers.

In general the interference of Parliament in railway rates had been injurious to the public, as the tendency since had been to maintain rates at the high level. The less control the better, he thought, although there should be some power to correct rates which worked on under recorder rates which worked on under recorder. correct rates which worked on undue preference. Excessive rates had a tendency to correct themselves, as the roads tem-pered the wind to the shorn lamb and would not charge rates which would hurt

rame.

Replying to Senator Cullom, the witness aid the English rates up to twenty-five or thirty miles were slightly lower than in the United States, but above that distance the United States, but above that distance they were about three times as high. Labor in England was a little more than half as costly as in the United States. The English roads were better equipped, having substantial stone stations, for instance, while the American small station was usually a frame shanty. The high price of land in England was another factor. The main differences in rates, however, were due to the longer hauls and the larger consignments in the United States.

Robert W. Higbee of New York, representing the New York Lumber Trade Association and the National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' Association, presented the resolu-

Dealers' Association, presented the resolu-tions adopted by the national convention of lumber dealers urging the conferring of greater power on the interstate Commerce

Mr. Highee denied the inference of the railway officials who had appeared before the committee that there were no discrimi-nations in rates in existence now. He gave instances in which lumber rates for practically the same service were discriminatory one of which had been taken before the Interstate Commerce Commission. But he congratulated the committee on having he congratulated the committee on having brought out in the hearings the real questions at issue, and he said its efforts were undoubtedly bringing the shippers and the reads closer together. He urged, however, that the present law be amended so that some power be vested somewhere other than in the railroads to fix and enforce reasonable rates. It might be placed in the courts if matters would thereby be expedited.

A protest from the Southwest Lumber-A protest from the Southwest Lumbermen's Association against the unduly high rates on lumber to central Kansas was presented to the committee. The association asked for the passage of a law giving power to the Interstate Commerce Commission to control rates.

E. P. Bacon, recalled, continued his argument in favor of the Each-Townsend bill. He pointed out discriminations in export rates on wheat, as compared not only with wheat for domestic points, but also com-

pared with rates on export flour.

WE ASK CANADA TO WAIT In St. John River Dispute Until Congress Can Take Action

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Acting upon a request from Secretary Taft, Hugh O'Beirne, Chargé d'Affaires for Great Britain during the absence on leave of Sir Mortimer Durand. the British Ambassador, to-day cabled Lansdowne that this Government would be pleased if no action would be taken at present by the Canadian authorities relative to the question of navigation on the St. John River, which has stirred up the people of New Brunswick and Maine. The Canadians assert that the log booms maintained in the river by the Maine lum-

maintained in the river by the Maine lumbermen obstruct navigation, and they have served notice of their intention to cut the booms. The damage to Americans would be great if this were done.

Secretary Taft to-day informed Mr. O'Beirne that Senator Hale of Maine was drafting a bill which he will put before Congress next fall providing for a commission which will take up the question of the St. John River.

The Canadian Government officials believe that authority to act lies in the inter-

lieve that authority to act lies in the inter-national commission appointed last year national commission appointed last year to investigate and report upon the condition to investigate and report upon the condition and uses of the waters adjacent to the boundary line between Canada and the United States. This is not the opinion of Secretary Taft.

Movements of Naval Vessels. Washington, May 9 .- The battleship Alabama has arrived at New York, the

battleship Massachusetts at League Island and the gunboat Quiros at Shanghal.

The gunboat Hist has sailed from Newport for Boston, the tank ship Arethusa from Pensacola for Port Royal, en route for Norfolk, and the gunboat Scorpion from Hampton Roads for League Island.

Army and Navy Orders. WARRINGTON, May 9 .- These army orders were

Brigadier-General Henry B. Freeman, retired, is relieved from duty with militia of Kansas, Second Lieut. Charles F. Herr, Fourth Infantry, transferred to the Nineteenth Infantry. issued to-day:

These navy orders were issued: These havy orders were issued assistant Surgeon H. F. Hull, from Navy Yard, orfolk, to Naval Hospital. Philadelphia. Chapish W. H. I. Reaney, from the Columbia, Hancock, Navy Yard, New York.

in this city.

THE SOCIETY WINE.

POL ROGER & Co.

DRY SPECIAL.

BRUT SPECIAL 1898.

The highest grade of that vintage shipped by

Messre. Pol Roger & Co., is now on sale at the

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Sole Agent for U. S.

Unloads the Liver, Opens the Bowels, Relieves the Kidneys.

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The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient Water

ABNORMAL CROP WEATHER.

Favorable Conditions in Few Districts -Winter Wheat Makes Good Showing. WATHINGTON, May 9 .- The Weather Bureau to-day gave out the following general

summary of climate and crop conditions: In California, generally throughout the central and southern Rocky Mountain dis-tricts, and in the Dakotas and Minnesota, the week ending May 8 was abnormally cool and moist. Freezing temperatures extended southward to the central portions of Arizona and New Mexico, with frost and snow in the central and northern Rocky Mountain regions and upper Missouri and Red River of the North valleys. In the Gulf States, the Centhe North valleys. In the Gulf States, the Central valleys, most of the Lake region and the Atlantic Coast districts, excepting New England, the temperature was favorable but excessive rains hindered work over the northern portions of the central and west. Gulf States, in the lower Ohio and central Mississippi valleys, in Minesota and the Dakotas, and in the middle Rocky Mountain region.

sissippi valleys, in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and in the middle Rocky Mountain region.

Drought continues in New England and rain is needed in the Middle Atlantic States, portions of Kansas and on the north Pacific Coast. Heavy rains have prevented rapid progress with corn planting over a large part of Missouri, Illinois and Indians, but elsewhere this work has advanced satisfactorily, planting aving begun as far north as the southern portions of South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. In the Southern States the general condition of the crop is reported as promising, but it is suffering for cultivation over a large part of the south Atlantic and east Guif States and Texas.

Winter wheat is now heading as far north as the southern portions of Kansas and Missouri and in Kentucky. The general condition of this crop continues highly favorable in the States east of the Rocky Mountains, although some reports of injury by rust are received from Texas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory. On the Pacific Coast, winter wheat continues promising, although some unfavorable reports respecting lowland wheat are received from Oregon, and recent heavy rains and high winds caused lodging to some extent in California.

The weather conditions of the past week were not favorable for the completion of wheat seeding over the northern portions of North Dakota and Minnesota, and early spring wheat region and in Iowa is making only fair progress. In Nebraska and Colorado and on the north Pacific Coast the condition of the crop is promising.

Much cotton remains to be planted in the contract of the condition of the crop is promising.

north Pacific Coast the condition of the crop is promising.

Much cotton remains to be planted in Arkansas, northern Mississippi, portions of Louisians and in northern and central Texas, and planting is unfinished in the Carolinas, northern Georgia, Tennessee and Oklahoma. In central and northern Texas, a large area requires replanting and that up is not in very promising condition, having been damaged by rain. Good stands are reported from the central and eastern districts of the cotton beit where the crop is making favorable progress, althoug needing cultivation in Georgia.

TO CONSIDER VARILLA'S PLANS. Engineers Doubt That Panama Canal Can Be Made Navigable in Four Years.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- It was announced to-day that M. Bunau-Varilla, one of the engineers of the old French Panama Canal Company and the Panama Government's first diplomatic representative in this country, had prepared plans for building the canal which were now in the hands of the Canal Commission. They will soon be turned over to the members of the Canal Commission comprising the board of engi-

neers.

The board will give M. Bunau-Varilla's plans most careful consideration, and Chief Engineer Wallace will take them to Panama when he goes next week. M. Bunau-Varilla's declaration that by his plans the canal can be made navigable in four years is greeted with a great deal of skepticism by the engineers here. It is regarded as well nigh impossible to dig through Culebra Cut in that time.

The executive committee of the Canal

The executive committee of the Canal Commission has fully a score of plans on its hands. Some have been sent in by cranks and some by engineers of ability who have studied the situation in Panama. All will be considered, and while no particular one is likely to be adopted as a whole, it is regarded as extremely possible that the commission's engineers will gather ideas from the various plans. The work on the canal can progress for two years before it will be absolutely necessary to have a definite working plan. The consulting board of engineers will meet next September to decide on final plans.

\$1,000,000 PHILIPPINE CLAIMS Soon to Be Brought Against Government

by Church Organizations. WASHINGTON, May 9 .-- Claims amounting to over \$1,000,000 will be brought against the Government soon by Church organizations of the Philippines for damage done to their property in the time of the insurrection and afterward, when the American troops occupied churches and buildings belonging to these organizations. The churches were frequently used as hospitals and barracks

Mgr. Falconio called on Secretary Taft Mgr. Falconic called on Secretary Taft several days ago and said that the claims were being sent here from the Philippines for adjudication. Secretary Taft telegraphed the Philippines Commission, requesting information as to the status of the case. He received a reply to-day that the matter was in the bands of Major Gen. Wade, now in New York, but who was in the Philippines at the time the claims were first instituted. were first instituted.

Schiller Celebration at Columbia. A celebration of the centenary of the death f Friedrich Schiller was held yesterday in the Columbia gymnasium. Addresses were made in English by Dr. Butler, Colum-bia's president, and Prof. William H. Carpenter of the German department and in German by Carl Schurz, Udo Brachvogel and Heinrich Conried.

Theater Party of Chinese Women. In the first row of the balcony at the Hippodrome last evening all the colors of the rainbow were displayed. Mrs. Yee Cheo, wife of a merchant at 20½ Pell street, and leader of the Chinatown 400, was responsible for the display. She was giving a theater party to other Chinese women.

STAY FOR MRS. VALENTINA

APPEAL TO FEDERAL HIGH

COURT ACTS AS SUCH.

Italian Ambassador at Washington Notified by Mrs. Valentina's Lawyer -A Reprieve by the Governor Is Now Not Necessary-Appeal From Falconio

TRENTON, N. J., May 9 .- Mrs. Anna Valntica, the slayer of the woman she believed had alienated the affections of her common law husband, will not be hanged in Hackensack next Friday. Judge Lanning, in the United States District Court, refused to-day to issue a habeas corpus applied for by counsel for Mrs. Valentine, whereupon an appeal was taken to the United States Court of Appeals. This in itself, as Judge Lenning informed counsel from the bench, was sufficient to stay the execution until the Court of Appeals had passed upon the questions involved in the refusal of the writ, he said:

"It is a rule of the Federal court not to interfere with the judicial proceedings of a State court by habeas corpus, except in extraordinary cases and where the remedy in the State courts has been exhausted. A writ of the Federal court will not issue unless it is clear that a constitutional or treaty right has been violated. I do not feel olean that any such right has been violated in this case, and I do not feel that I should allow the writ. There are questions of constitutional law and treaty rights presented If by denying the writ that was the end, I would feel that I should take more time to consider. If the writ is denied, an appeal consider. If the writ is denied, an appeal can be taken and opportunity given to argue the questions before the highest tribunal in the land. I would not heattate to allow the appeal, even if the matter were discretionary with me. I will adhere to the usual practise, and deny the writ and grant an appeal, which will stay the execution." an appeal, which will stay the execution."

Immediately after securing the stay of execution, James M. Trimble, counsel for Mrs. Valentina, sent telegrams to the Italian Ambassador at Washington and to Mrs. Valentina, informing them of the fact. The Italian Government had guaranteed the expense of carrying the case to the Federal courts. The course pursued renders it unnecessary to apply to the Governor for a reprieve, for the present, at least, but to-day Gov. Stokes received the following letter from Bishop McFaul of Trenton:

Trenton:

The most Rev. Diomede Falconio, delegate apostolio to the United States, has written requesting me to use my good offices "that the death penalty of Mrs. Anna Valentina, who is to be executed on the 12th inst., may be commuted or a new trial granted." Allow me, therefore, to present this petition to your Excellency. It represents the entire population of the United States, and is in behalf of a woman who certainly acted under very great provocation, and who is, therefore, worthy of leniency. Very faithfully yours, James A. McFaul, Bishop of Trenton.

MR. ASTOR'S HOUSE NOT ROBBED.

Tramps Took a Wheel and Some Triffes Frem an Unoccupied Farmhouse. POUGHEREPSIE, May 9 .- The police decribe the Astor robbery yarn as a fake. No box of stolen silverware has been recovered and there is no silverware or jewelry from Mr. Astor's place at the police station. James Larkin, who was arrested by the New York police, was brought here tonight. He stated that with two trampe he applied at Bernard Morgan's fa on the Astor estate for something to est. The house was empty and the three entered

it, prepared a meal and slept all night.

In the morning Larkin took a chainless wheel and his two companions confiscated what they call "junk," cheap clocks and second hand carpenter tools. Larkin rode what they call "junk," cheap clocks and second hand carpenter tools. Larkin rode the wheel to New York and sold it for \$5. He was to meet the other two men on East Seventy-second street, New York. His companions were held up here, charged with robbery. They told of their engagement to meet Larkin. Chief McCabe informed the New York police and a detective found Larkin at the place appointed and arrested him.

VANDERBILT CHAUFFEUR HELD. Insists That Racing Car Couldn't Go Slow

If it Tried. Henry Debaillaux, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, French automobile driver, was in the West Side court yesterday to answer the charge of Bicycle Roundsman Casey, that he drove at the rate of forty miles an hour on Monday evening. Casey repeated the story of the chase and arrest as told in THE SUN, yesterday. The driver, he said, was furious, because he had an engagement with his employer at 10 o'clock and

his arrest prevented him from keeping it. The machine that Debaillaux was driving was Mr. Vanderbilt's 90 horse-power racing car that he used at the Palm Beach races. It is geared so high, the driver said, that twenty-five miles an hour—a speed that forbids its use in the city at all—is the least it can make with the power on. But if it is like char machines it can probably hobble a little slower if necessary.

"You have absolutely no regard for any one on foot," said the Magistrate, "and if they can't go faster than your machine, you run over them."

Debaillaux was held for trial in \$300. He was balled out by Daniel Dougherty, a saloonkeeper of 227 West Forty-sixth street. car that he used at the Palm Beach races.

Court Calendars This Day.

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Suprems Court.—Nos. 71, 86, 84, 88, 26, 11, 7, 68, 67, 84, 91, 94, 96, 97, 99.

Supreme Court.—Special Term.—Part I. Motion calendar called at 10:20 A. M. Part II.—Ex parte matters. Part III.—Clear. Motions—Demurrers—788, 796, 791, 794, 771. Preferred cause.—No. 2094. General calendar—Nos. 2241, 2516, 674, 2119, 1508, 1915, 1508, 1918, 1865, 2331, 2116, 2206, 2206, 2202, 2222, 2249, 1409, 2782, 2217, 2248, 2220, 2770, 2783, 2012, 7142. Divorce calendar called at 10:15 A. M. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Saces from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Saces from Part III. Part V.—Case unfinished. Saces from Part III.—Clear. Short causes—Nos. 4571, 4572, 2925 4197, 3052, 4729. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 944, 899, 998, 499, 449, 761, 769, 628, 625, 608, 636, 1608, 594, 697, 897, 890, 781, 799, 282, 682, 698, 891, 1001, 1006, 1008, 1012, 1018, 1014, 1018, 1012, 1024, 782, 186, 780, 604, 170, 784, 812, 835, 748, 851, 868, 851, 868, 894, 897, 897, 890, 785, Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part III. Part VII.—Adjourned until Monday, May 16, 1869, 698, 897, 898, 787, 890, 788, 776, 778, 778, 486, 506, 874, 208, 645, 480, 461, 411, 1164, 782. Part VIII.—Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part VIII. Part IX.—Case unfinished.

Impressive Suits at \$20.



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VERDICT AGAINST CHADWICK. He Must Pay 8200 for Assaulting a Jersey

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 9 .- Charles Chadwick, the former Yale football player, now a Deprty Assistant District Attorney of New York, was a defendant before Supreme Court Justice Fort here to-day in a suit for assault brought by Henry Hopst, a hackman of Summit, N. J. The jury gave the Jehu a verdict for \$200. The assault occurred at the station platform in Summit

or Jan. 6.

It was a rainy evening when Chadwick stepped off a train and asked Hopst to drive him to his destination. Just as Chadwick had told Hopst where he wanted to go the hackman saw a regular customer coming down the platform. He decided to leave Chadwick standing in the rain and look out for his everyday fare. Some words passed between the men before the former football player landed so hard with his right that Hopst fell in the mud. He got up and said something, but he was put down for the count. Then he went home and went to bed for a week.

Chadwick said in defense that he knew as a lawyer he had no right to strike the man, but that the provocation was so great that he could not withstand it. The jury was out about thirty minutes.

MOTORMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Him Against Platform. John Walsh, 28 years old, a motorman in the employ of the Interborough company, was caught yesterday between the platform at 129th street and Third avenue and one of the cars of the shuttle train

and one of the cars of the shuttle train which runs from that point to the Willis avenue terminal of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, He was almost instantly killed.

Waleh had been relieved from duty and was in the act of climbing to the platform from the tracks when the train started ahead. Just why he was on the tracks the man at the station would not say. When the train started Walsh cried for help, He was dragged several feet before the train was stopped. When he was taken out he was still breathing, but he died in a few minutes.

is on-sale at all first class grocers and druggists. You can get it at most soda fountains, too, either on draught or in pint and quart bottles, Always specify Welch's and be sure you get it,

Weich Grape Julee Co., Westfield,

THEATER ALLEY ORAP RAID. Police Say Bowery Sharps Plunder Errand

Boys There on Payday. Detective Roy, the youngest looking man on the police force, walked up to a group of crap players in Theater Alley, yesterday, and demanded to be "faded" without exciting suspicion. As Edward Sullivan of 205 South First street, Brooklyn, accommodated the detective, Capt. Hodgins of the Oak street station house and several cops in plain clothes butted in and arrested

four of the lads who were playing. The police say that sharps from the Bowery make a regular pilgrimage to the alley on paydays and with loaded dice carry off much of he earnings of errand boys from offices near by.

Mahogany As a Character Study

The rich mellow quality of this beautiful hardwood finds perfect emphasis in our productions for the Dining Room.

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